



TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STROK.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, DEC. 10, 1902.

NEW SERIES, NO. 245.—VOLUME LIII.—NO. 50.

FOR MEN ONLY!!!

Do You Wear Pants? We have just received a large stock of Pants, bought at much less than their real value in the closing out sale of Inman, Smith & Co.'s Pants Factory. We are going to cause some talk about these Pants, which are strictly first-class in every way as to wear, style, fit and finish. We name the following prices:

\$5.00 and \$4.50 Pants for.....\$3.50	\$2.50 and \$2.00 Pants for.....\$1.50	90c. and 75c. Pants for.....50c.
3.50 and 3.00 Pants for.....2.50	1.75 and 1.50 Pants for.....1.25	50c. Pants for.....40c.
	1.25 and 1.00 Pants for.....80	

A nice lot of Corduroy Pants in this lot, worth \$3, to go at \$2. Also about fifty suits of Children's Clothing that we will sell at the same reduction as the Pants.
C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT. It Pays to Buy for Cash.

Look Out for Coughs!

The season is approaching when you will have to meet the problem of colds and coughs. Each cough is a problem that should be quickly and rightly solved, because behind it lie serious possibilities. I suggest that you keep on hand at all times a bottle of Lunney's White Pine Cough Remedy. I know of no better cough remedy could be better. It is prompt, sure, safe, pleasant and thorough. Equally good for children or adults. Then I guarantee it; refund the money if the remedy fails. Price 25¢ and 50 cents.

LUNNEY, THE DRUGGIST, SENECA, S. C.

A VOICE FROM OLD PICKENS.

The Negro in the Past, the Present and the Future—Other Pertinent Remarks.

Old Pickens, S. C., December 8th, 1902.—Editor Courier: In my last contribution I omitted to mention, among others, one public execution which took place at Old Pickens during the war, namely, that of one John Cottrell, who was convicted of complicity in the robbery of Elihu Griffin, for which two negroes were hanged as previously stated. It developed on his trial that Cottrell not only planned and instigated the crime, but appropriated most of the proceeds of the robbery.

Thus it was in the days of slavery. The negro was rarely guilty of any crime more serious than the larceny of a turkey or chicken (and that not from his own master) unless advised, aided and abetted by some white scoundrel. But freedom, education, Yankee sympathy and corrupt home influences seem to have deadened, to a great extent, whatever moral sensibility he possessed and to have developed his criminal instincts, so that now in defiance of all law, human and divine, he daringly commits every crime known to the criminal catalogue, from petit larceny to arson, murder and rape, forgery and the outraging of white women being his favorite crimes.

There was also a few years ago a public lynching of a black brute for the usual crime near Six Mile in Pickens county. So feindish were the circumstances attending the deed and so great the indignation of the neighborhood that his vile body alive was burned at the stake, his inhuman carcass reduced to ashes on the spot where he committed the deed, after full identification and confession.

This is another "hanted" place in the eye of the colored citizen. In view of the frequency of this crime nowadays it is hard to understand how rarely the same was attempted in the days of slavery. Even during the bloody struggle between the States, when every able-bodied man was in arms, hundreds of miles away from home and our mothers, wives, daughters and sisters were entirely at their mercy, the crime was unheeded of and unheeded; but now "horrible diets," no white woman in rural settlements feels safe alone in her own home or on a lonely road.

Whatever may be said of the vices and corruption of the present generation of free, partly educated negroes the humility and fidelity of the Southern slave during the war entitle him to our respect and eternal gratitude. All history does not afford a parallel example of devotion of the enslaved to their masters.

Remembering all this, I am constrained to believe Rev. Thomas Dickson should change his opinion as to this class of negroes if he were "His Satanic Majesty," or participating in the government of the infernal regions and admit them to the realms of Avernus. I believe there are some good negroes and a few Christians among them, but they are like "angel's visits." Truly the "Ethiopian cannot change his color nor the leopard his spots." Neither can education, political rights and aspirations for social equality whiten the skin or unink the wool of the African nor refine his nature to any great extent.

But this is a gloomy subject for Thanksgiving Day. The great "Rough Rider," the daring hero of San Juan Hill, the Mighty Nimrod, lion killer, bear slayer and trolley car smasher, the illustrious President of the United States and convivial companion of Booker T. Washington, proclaims: "Be thankful for the manifold blessings," &c. Our own noble Governor of a noble State says, "Be thankful."

But if this dark, ominous cloud from the dismal shores of "Darkest Africa," which overhangs the Sunny South, be a curse instead of a blessing, I don't reckon they mean for us to be thankful for it. "Providence works in mysterious ways his wonders to perform."

We have much to be thankful for as blessings from the hand of the Giver of "Every good and perfect gift," and our own hearts should incline us to render thanks not only on the days prescribed by "the powers that be," but every day and every hour that we live we should feel and express our gratitude for the blessed light of the sun, moon and stars, the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, the raiment we wear, the odor of sweet scented flowers, the music of the birds, the health we enjoy, our happy homes, good schools and churches, loving parents, affectionate children, fond wives and husbands, sweet sisters and noble brothers, abundant crops, peace with the world, good government at home, and, pre-eminently above all and everything else, the unchanging love of an adorable Saviour, the most precious gift of a merciful Father to His fallen children.

P. S. If anybody don't like what I said about the companion of Booker T. Washington tell him that Lincoln had his Booth, Garfield his Guitau, McKinley his Leon Czolgosz and Roosevelt became President when the great and good McKinley died.

CAPUDINE
Cures COLDS, LA GRIPPE and all HEADACHES, etc.
Sold at all Drug Stores.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The First Session Held Tuesday Night—Officers Re-Elected.

Greenville, December 2.—The State Convention met to-night at 8 o'clock. The first service opening the convention was the sermon. On the rostrum with the preacher, Rev. W. S. Dorsett, were Revs. Z. T. Cody, J. D. Pitts, D. W. Key and J. D. Chapman. The preacher, after offering a strikingly earnest prayer, announced II. Cor. iv. 18 as his text: "While we look not at the things seen, but at those things that are not seen, which are eternal and invisible."

At the close of the sermon Dr. D. W. Key read a telegram from Atlanta, announcing the death of Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D., formerly corresponding secretary of home missions, and he called on Rev. W. T. Tate to lead in prayer. The congregation stood and sang, "Oh, how I Love Jesus."

President D. W. Key called the convention to order and the roll of delegates was called by Rev. C. P. Ervine.

On motion of R. T. Marsh the incumbent president was re-elected by acclamation, so were the vice presidents E. T. Atkinson, of Chester, and C. A. Smith, of Timmonsville.

Rev. C. P. Ervine and V. I. Masters were re-elected secretaries and Zimmerman Davis, treasurer.

W. W. Keys made a partial report on order of business.

The address of welcome was delivered by H. T. Haynsworth, Esq., who was very felicitous in his remarks. This was responded to by C. C. Brown, of Sumter, who with pathos and humor charmed his audience.

After prayer by G. E. Spruit, the convention adjourned to meet at 10 a. m., to-morrow.

The South Carolina Baptist State Convention meets upon a basis of two delegates to each Association in the State and one for each \$2,500 paid to State missions. There are about 500 delegates. Of this number about 275 have been heard from through the Committee on hospitality.

This is a representative gathering in more than one sense, as they are representatives of a denomination 100,000 strong, composing 910 churches with 410 ministers. Their contributions last year to various benevolent objects were \$217,234.62. Expressions from gathering delegates and through the Baptist Courier for last month indicate a readiness for a forward movement for another year, and it is expected that this will take shape in the Convention.

Greenville, December 3.—The

ENGAGED.

Marriage is very largely an accident. In few cases do men or women set up a standard of manly or womanly excellence and choose by it. In most cases people become engaged as the result of propinquity rather than because of any deep rooted preference.

As it is so often the case, it happens that the wife enters upon the obligations of matrimony just as thoughtlessly as she entered on the marriage relation, because no one has warned her of the dangers she faces.

Thousands of women become invalids for lack of knowledge of themselves. It is to this large body of women that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes as a priceless boon, because it cures women's ills.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Baptist State Convention got down to work in real earnest to-day. After routine matters the first business to be taken up was that of State missions. The report was read by Dr. Bailey, the secretary. The report showed that one hundred missionaries have been employed during the year, 136 stations, 6,030 sermons, 898 conversions, 1,683 members received, Sunday schools organized, 74; teachers and pupils, 7,304; contributions, \$2,753.28; churches organized, 4; dedicated, 6. An effort was made during the year to assist the colored people, but in their State Convention last May the negroes voted not to accept any aid from white people, North or South. The Bible and colportage work showed up very well indeed. The forecast of the future looks bright for the Baptists and the board asks for twenty thousand dollars for next year. The amount expended this year was \$14,748.08.

Mr. G. B. Baell, of Charleston, read the report on the Connie Maxwell Orphanage. The report is filed by Mr. Baell as a most excellent one, as will be the report from any institution of which the Charleston merchant is the head.

The treasurer's report showed that a total of \$12,401.88 had been contributed by the Baptists of the State to support this orphan's home, besides \$2,540.55 in provisions and clothing.

The excellent management of Superintendent Altha T. Jamison was endorsed by the Convention in a way that showed its confidence in his ability and integrity. He has reason to feel proud of his institution and the convention has reason to felicitate itself upon having Mr. Jamison as Superintendent of the Orphanage.

The following extracts from the report are of general interest: Financial.—Our fiscal report leaves little that could be reasonably desired. With all the work that was outlined at the beginning of the year, and accomplished within the year, there is yet no debt. We have paid our bills, and though the amount on hand is small, smaller than we usually have with which to begin a new year, and smaller than your board would like, yet we are grateful. The receipts this year have been more than \$2,000 in excess of any amount ever reported to this Convention as having been given within a year.

The School Policy.—The school has been maintained by strong and faithful teachers this year. All our teachers had the full benefit of the State summer school in July. They appear greatly to have enjoyed the work and to have been profited thereby. We still pay our own teachers, receiving nothing from public school funds. And this shall be the policy of your board of trustees unless this Convention directs otherwise. Friends have urged us to avail ourselves of the recent interpretation by the Attorney General of South Carolina of the law that refers to State aid to sectarian orphanages, and proceed to establish a public school at the orphanage. Technically it would be open to all children, though practically and actually it would be for the benefit of our own.

Your board is of the decided conviction that this would be a clear violation of the fundamental Baptist principle that the Church and the State should be separate. We have taught the children year by year the Bible, and this in the light of the truth as conceived by Baptists. We do not contemplate the abandonment of this custom. It appears to us that it would not be in accord with the sentiment that established the Connie Maxwell Orphanage, nor with the principles of the Baptist State aid to the amount of one thousand dollars a year with which to sustain a school that in fact is Baptist and would be public only in name.

A feature of great interest and profit to the children was a trip to the Charleston Exposition the latter part of May. Sixty-nine of the children went, and their enjoyment is not to be measured in words. The Southern Railway transported them free, and the entertainment by the Baptists of Charleston was gracious. To most of the children it was the event of life.

Forty-seven children have been received since the Convention a year ago. Our number is now 127, which is the highest mark ever recorded. Some of the recruits taken in during the past year were cases of striking destitution, and make the need of orphanage work more than ever evident.

Secretary Brown read the report on aged ministers relief. It showed \$3,510.42 distributed among thirty-five beneficiaries. Dr. W. J. Langston presented the report on education. About \$700 has been used in aiding eighteen students this year, one of whom expects to go to the foreign field as a medical missionary. The report on woman's work showed great advance.

M. W. Gordon presented resolutions calling on the pastors to raise \$65,000 for missions and benevolence next year.

Dr. John H. Eager, financial agent of the Seminary at Louisville, made an address in the interest of the endowment fund. Prof. George B. Eager, of the Seminary, followed, and L. M. Roper then took pledges amounting to \$331. Dr. Sanders, vice president for South Carolina, read the home mission report. This is work done on the frontier in the mountains, among foreigners in cities, and in Cuba.

Dr. F. C. McConnell, the secretary, of Atlanta, then spoke. He paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Tichenor, his predecessor in office, who died yesterday. Many facts presented were revelations. South Carolina is the only Southern State in which no co-operative work is done by this board. The work in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and other States was discussed. Dr. McConnell made a very decided impression.

Chairman Perry read the report on Sunday-Schools. Editor Van Ness, of the Sunday-School board, made an address of power and feeling regarding the publications of his board at Nashville.

After a lively squabble, the time and place of next meeting were fixed. The Convention will go to Sumter next December.

A telegram was sent to Judge Hudson, expressing sympathy in the loss of his wife.

Louis J. Bristow.

Free to You

If you are not well and want to know the truth about your troubles, get a free booklet and self examination blank. No. 1, Nervous Debility (Sexual Weakness), No. 2, Varicose Veins, No. 3, Stricture, No. 4, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, No. 5, Disease of Women, No. 6, Catarrh of the Bladder, No. 7, Catarrh of the Prostate, No. 8, Hemorrhoids, No. 9, Piles, No. 10, Skin Diseases. These booklets are sent free to all who send for them. Write or send for the book you want to-day, and it will be sent to you at once. Address: J. H. Hathaway, M.D., 71 Luman Building, 224 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

A TRAIN FOR MILLIONAIRES

Is to Run Between Chicago and Florida Resorts—Equal to New York Special.

Chicago, November 21.—Chicago is to have a millionaire's train between this city, Jacksonville and other Florida resorts, which will be as fine in equipment and as fast in time as the famous train running over the Atlantic Coast Line from New York to Florida points. The new train will be placed in service by the Eastern Illinois soon after the first of the year, and will make the trip from here to Jacksonville in thirty hours, instead of thirty-one as heretofore.

All the equipment to be used is to be new and is now in course of construction by the Pullman company. The cost of the necessary equipment will be between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000.

This elegant new train from the West will be operated via Evansville, Nashville, Atlanta, Albany and the Atlantic Coast Line to Jacksonville, thence to St. Augustine, Fla.

Line will maintain its reputation for perfect passenger service from the West, as well as from the East.

Worry

Almost Unnerved Me—Heart Pains.

Short of Breath, Faint and Languid.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve Cured Me.

"It has been five years since I was cured of heart trouble by your Heart Cure and Nerve, and I am just as sound as a dollar in that regard today. For several years I had been suffering with my heart. Breathing had become short and difficult at times, short sharp pains about the heart, sometimes accompanied with fluttering would make me feel faint and languid. The least excitement or mental worry would almost undo me. I felt that the trouble was growing worse all the time, and after trying many remedies prescribed by physicians without obtaining relief, I was induced to give your remedies a trial. I was relieved the second day, and after taking three or four bottles all symptoms were removed and have never showed signs of returning."—REV. GEO. W. KILMER, Chicago, Ill.

There are many symptoms of heart disease, which so closely resemble those of more common nervous disorders as to frequently mislead the attending physician. Often in cases of heart trouble the stomach, kidneys, liver and lungs become affected. Again the symptoms may be those of weakness, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness, timidity, the patient is easily excited and apt to worry without cause. If you have the least suspicion that your heart is weak study your symptoms and begin the use of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, the great heart and blood tonic, without a day's delay.

All druggists sell and guarantee first day's relief. Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address: Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The President's Message.

President Roosevelt's annual message, which was submitted to Congress yesterday, is a decided improvement on his first address to that body, in the respect that it is ten columns shorter than his opening message, and does not contain as many words, we should think, by about twenty thousand.

The main feature of the message is its discussion of the trust question, and upon this point the President's conclusions are as impotent and unsatisfying as were his declarations upon the same subject during his spell-binding tour through the New England States.

The message is the work of an essayist, not the conception of a great political leader. The President knows his grammar and is master of the art of using language to conceal thought. If he would only hunt the trusts as he has been accustomed to hunting mountain lions, there would be more chance of his accomplishing the regulation of these great combinations of capital which he claims to be necessary to the public welfare. Of course we all rejoice in the material prosperity of the country, and take a patriotic pride in the conquest of the industrial and commercial world which we have achieved, although we do not concede the blatant claim that the blessings which we enjoy have been the result of the evils from which we have suffered. Such prosperity as the plain people enjoy is independent of the policy which has built up in this country immense fortunes for a handful of men. The wealth of the people as a whole has not been enhanced by the policy which has secured in a measure the phenomenal industrial development of this country. Deduct the fortunes of the multi-millionaires, and the deposits in the savings banks, and the immense reserves of the insurance companies, which are held not by the plain people, but by persons in affluent or well-to-do condition, and it will be found that the plain people of the country have not made any such vast accumulation of riches as the uninformed would infer from the President's optimistic expressions upon the subject. The Gould and Astor and Vanderbilt and Carnegie fortunes are never divided among the plain people of the respective wards in which these very rich folk live, except when an economic theory is to be demonstrated.

Of course there will be general agreement with the President that the evils of the trusts should be removed without injury to the good, and no right-minded person is hostile to the big aggregations of capital, which are, as the President says, "an inevitable development of modern industrialism," but it is as certain as the sun shines in Arizona that the over-tenderness which the President displays in his treatment of these combinations of capital, will never reform the evils of which he makes very indefinite suggestion.

It is true, as he says, that "a fundamental base of civilization is the inviolability of property," but it is further true that the property which has been acquired through governmental favoritism, and by crushing out the life of competition, is nothing better than stolen goods, and that the only adequate reform which could be wrought would be reparation. It has been only a little while since the President made the impression on the public mind that in his opinion the amendment of the Constitution would be required before the evils which he would now "cut out" could be reached. He believes now, however, that "monopolies, unjust discriminations which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent over-capitalization, and trust organizations and practices, which injuriously affect inter-State trade, can be prevented under the power of the Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States," through regulations and requirements operating directly upon such commerce, the instrumentalities thereof and those engaged therein.

But Congress must be very careful to pass a law "reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operation." No law will be "reasonable" in the President's opinion, however, which would affect the prosperity of the trusts, which have been built up under the fostering care of laws enacted in their interest. The combinations must be regulated, but we must be very careful how we regulate them. Capital must come under the control of reasonable legislation, but we must be very particular not to do anything which will cripple capital. Over-capitalization is a great evil, but we must exercise special caution lest, in drawing off the water in which the rich combinations float, they touch bottom and bring much distress upon the "dear people," of course. The trusts have been mainly promoted by the tariff, but we must not meddle with the tariff, lest we fail to accomplish the cure of the trusts.

What the President says upon this subject, and indeed on the many other topics discussed in his message will be read with interest, we are sure, by the people. As a present-going essay, the message compares more than favorably with Mr. Roosevelt's first message to Congress, and is certainly far more readable than the enormously long and very dull papers of most of his predecessors.

News and Courier, December 3d.

Flag Day at Providence School.

On Thanksgiving Day, after a long drive through the cold, we arrived at Providence school, No. 8, Tokeana. After we entered, however, we were not cold, as the building was well heated, and to see the whole family present warmed our zeal.

Miss Effie Stribling, the teacher, is one of those club women Bill Arp wrote of last week. Being a member of the Ludie Coleman Club and of the Andrew Pickens Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution proves that she is a progressive teacher. Mr. Leo Stribling is her assistant.

The school room was decorated with holly, the mantle banked with roses and chrysanthemums. The motto, "Dare to do right," historical pictures and Seton Thompson's bird pictures were on the wall.

The exercises were opened by Mr. R. T. Jaynes, who read the 117th Psalm, and prayer was offered by Mr. Singleton.

Dr. E. Clay Doyle's address was very fine. He spoke in a general way of the condition of this country and others in educational matters and how to improve on them. One special point he made was to "be men, not money changers." At the close of his address he presented the school a flag from The Youth's Companion. Little Miss May Bell King presented Dr. Doyle a handsome bunch of hot-house flowers.

Mr. Jaynes accepted the flag for the trustees. He told the history of Old Glory and the aim of the gift. In his charming way he then spoke on home and Bible training being the corner-stone in the structure of a noble character.

Mr. Jaynes is deeply interested in school work, and as he is a man who "does not sleep, but thinks," his term on the board will be a success. Miss Olive Pritchard presented him a box of roses after his address.

The children marched out to the flag pole and sang, "America," while Mr. Leo Stribling raised the "Old Glory." The wind carried it up beautifully, and little Miss Emily Zachary placed her banner of stars and bars, with pendants of black, on the flag pole. Back into the room they went and sang sweetly. One song impressed the fact that all who go to Providence school must obey the rules, have neat and clean hands, polished nails and teeth.

Mr. Hiram King delighted the children with his graphophone and violin music. Then came the Thanksgiving dinner. The table told plainly that the harvest was great. Rev. C. L. Craig offered a Thanksgiving blessing; then the committee saw that each child was served.

After dinner Mr. Craig made a fine talk to the children on school improvement, inviting all present to come to Walhalla on December 6th to attend the meeting of the Oconee Rural School Improvement Association.

Miss Maryo Shelor, the corresponding secretary of the Oconee Rural School Improvement Association, told the children how the Association wanted them to improve the grounds and buildings, and when the question was asked if they would do it and have a library, nearly every hand went up.

An aged citizen remarked, after the exercises were ended: "I have had a most enjoyable day; I want to come back. I wish I was a boy now."

We thanked God that night that at last, after two years of bitter trials and disappointments, the school was making great improvement and asked Him to renew our zeal.

M. R. S.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but kidney, liver or bladder trouble; it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent bottle is sold by all good druggists.

When Teddy Was a Boy.

President Roosevelt was not always the fluent orator and ready extemporaneous speaker that he is to-day, but this is not a matter of surprise, as precocity is never proof of greatness, although it has in many instances characterized those who afterward became great. Theodore Roosevelt was a wide-awake, hustling youth, good at his books, but better at his sports, a lover of all outdoors, and a healthy, hearty, sturdy American boy. At school he was required to write essays, deliver orations, "speak pieces," just as are all school boys in these modern days, and his old playmates still delight to relate how "Ted" brought the house down by his method of rendering that old stand-by, Marco-Buzzarri.

Everybody knows at least the beginning of the stirring poem:

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knees in supplication bent,
Should tremble at his power.

When young Roosevelt's turn came to speak he rose with all confidence, and began,

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knees—

Then his memory failed him, and he repeated,
Greece, her knees—

In vain; his memory stubbornly refused to work. Once more he shouted desperately,
Greece, her knees—

The old professor looked over his spectacles and encouragingly remarked,
"Grease her knees once more, Theodore; perhaps she'll go, then."

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mad Elephant Kills Her Keeper.

Gypsy, a big elephant belonging to Harris Nickel Plate shows, went crazy six miles from Valdosta, Ga., last Saturday afternoon and killed her keeper, James O'Rourke. The circus train had been in a wreck at Tifton earlier in the day when several of the animal cars were wrecked and two or three trained horses killed. The elephant Gypsy was in a high nervous state when the train pulled out for Valdosta, the next show point. Six miles out from that town Gypsy became so noisy and restless that O'Rourke entered her car as the train stopped at a small station, to try to quiet her. Immediately the mad brute attacked "the man and crushed his life out against the sides of the car. O'Rourke, for some reason, did not close the door of the car after him, so after killing the keeper, Gypsy escaped to the woods. Her absence was noted before the train left the station and a hunt was organized. The big beast was shot a number of times before she succumbed to rifle bullets in the brain. O'Rourke's body was taken to Valdosta, where it was given a spectacular burial the same afternoon, being taken to the cemetery in a circus wagon drawn by six white horses. His home was in New Orleans, where he had a wife and family. The skin and bones of the elephant have been saved. Twelve men buried the mountain of flesh in the woods where Gypsy was killed.

First Grandson Gets \$1,000,000.

Chicago, December 2.—A son was born to the wife of W. A. Clark, Jr., last night, winning the \$1,000,000 gift which Senator W. A. Clark offered to his sons and daughters a year ago for the first grandson presented to him, says a special to The Record-Herald from Butte, Mont. His youngest daughter, Mrs. Morris, in New York, recently gave birth to a daughter, Senator Clark, who is in Paris, has been notified by cable of the arrival of the prize winner.

The Commissioner of Education in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior placed the number of students in all private and public schools in the United States at 17,299,330, an increase over the previous year of 278,526.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHILE ALL THE FALLS
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, The
In Time, Soon by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION